

تفسير معاني

القرآن الكريم

(الجزء الثلاثون)

Interpretation of the Meanings of

THE NOBLE QUR'ÂN

IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(PART 30)

By:

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DARUSSALAM

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الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ

THE NOBLE QUR'ÂN

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Sûrat An-Naba'
(The Great News) – 78 –

سُورَةُ النَّبَاِ

*In the Name of Allâh
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. What are they asking (one another) about?
2. About the great news, (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, the Qur'ân, which Prophet Muhammad ﷺ brought and the Day of Resurrection)
3. About which they are in disagreement.
4. Nay, they will come to know!
5. Nay, again, they will come to know!
6. Have We not made the earth as a bed,
7. And the mountains as pegs?
8. And We have created you in pairs (male and female, tall and short, good and bad).
9. And We have made your sleep as a thing for rest.
10. And We have made the night as a covering (through its darkness),
11. And We have made the day for livelihood.
12. And We have built above you seven strong (heavens),
13. And We have made (therein) a shining lamp (sun).
14. And We have sent down from the rainy clouds abundant water.

عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبَاِ
الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ
مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾
ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ
الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَالْجِبَالَ
أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَخَلَقْنَاهُ أَزْوَاجًا
﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا
﴿٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾
وَبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا
﴿١٢﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا
﴿١٣﴾ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ
مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾

15. That We may produce therewith corn and vegetations,

16. And gardens of thick growth.

17. Verily, the Day of Decision is a fixed time,

18. The Day when the Trumpet will be blown, and you shall come forth in crowds (groups after groups). [Tafsir At-Tabarî]

19. And the heaven shall be opened, and it will become as gates,

20. And the mountains shall be moved away from their places and they will be as if they were a mirage.

21. Truly, Hell is a place of ambush—

22. A dwelling place for the *Tâghûn* (those who transgress the boundary limits set by Allâh like polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, hypocrites, sinners, criminals),

23. They will abide therein for ages.

24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink.

25. Except boiling water, and dirty wound discharges —

26. An exact recompense (according to their evil crimes).

27. For verily, they used not to look for a reckoning.

28. But they belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, and that which Our Prophet ﷺ brought) completely.

29. And all things We have recorded in a Book.

لَنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾

وَجَنَّتِ الْأَفَّااَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ

الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَتًا ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ

يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَنَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا

﴿١٨﴾ وَفُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ

أَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَسُيِّرَتِ الْجِبَالُ

فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ

كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾ لِلطَّاغِينَ

مَنَابًا ﴿٢٢﴾ لِبَشِيرٍ فِيهَا أَحْقَابًا

﴿٢٣﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا

شَرَابًا ﴿٢٤﴾ إِلَّا حَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا

﴿٢٥﴾ جَزَاءً وَفَاقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ

كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾

وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَابًا ﴿٢٨﴾

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ

كِتَابًا ﴿٢٩﴾

30. So taste you (the results of your evil actions). No increase shall We give you, except in torment.

31. Verily, for the *Muttaqûn*,^[1] there will be a success (Paradise);

32. Gardens and vineyards,

33. And young full-breasted (mature) maidens of equal age,

34. And a full cup (of wine).

35. No *Laghw* (dirty, false, evil talk) shall they hear therein, nor lying;

36. A reward from your Lord, an ample calculated gift (according to the best of their good deeds),^[2]

37. (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and whatsoever is in between them, the Most Gracious, with Whom they cannot dare to speak (on the Day of Resurrection except by His Leave).

فَذُوقُوا فَلَنْ نَّزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا

﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ﴿٣١﴾

حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا

﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا ﴿٣٤﴾ لَا

يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذَّابًا

﴿٣٥﴾ جَزَاءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَاءٌ حِسَابًا

﴿٣٦﴾ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَنُ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْهُ

خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾

[1] (V.78:31) *Muttaqûn*: means pious and righteous persons who fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

[2] (V.78:36)

a) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allâh's sake) and *Hajj* (pilgrimage to Makkah). (*Sahih Muslim*).

b) What is said regarding the superiority of a person who embraces Islâm sincerely:

Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudri رضي الله عنه: Allâh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If a person embraces Islâm sincerely, then Allâh shall forgive all his past sins, and after that starts the settlement of accounts: the reward of his good deeds will be ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed, and an evil deed will be recorded as it is unless Allâh forgives it." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadîth No. 41*).

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allâh's Messenger ﷺ said: "If anyone of you improves (follows strictly) his Islâmic religion, then his good deeds will be rewarded ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed and a bad deed will be recorded as it is." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadîth No. 42*).

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